Healthy Child Care Newsletter

Fall ★ Missouri Dept. of Health and Senior Services ★ www.health.mo.gov ★ Volume 15 Number 2

You Can't Keep Your Baby in a Fish Bowl

Protect them from 14 vaccine preventable diseases

Jessica Settle, Bureau of Immunization Assessment and Assurance,Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

As a child care provider, you have a responsibility to protect the children in your care from dangerous illnesses like measles, tetanus and hepatitis. It is vitally important that you understand the importance of immunizing and the vaccines themselves.

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services has developed a free on-line immunization training specifically for child care providers. *Immunization411: For Child Care Providers* consists of three modules and is worth four clock hours of child care-related training.

Module 1 - details the importance of immunizations for both child care workers and children.

Module 2 - explains the state law and regulation regarding immunizations within the child care facility and demonstrates some of the tools available to ensure children in the facility are adequately immunized.

Module 3 - is a simple step-by-step instructional guide on how to properly complete the state required child care / preschool immunization status report that is due by January 15 every year.

Visit **health.mo.gov/immunizations** to take the *Immunization411* training.

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Transporting Children Safely

It's that time of the year when many programs will be transporting children to and from schools as well as taking field trips with preschoolers. It's important to plan ahead to keep children safe at all times.

Take Safety Precautions While Away From the Facility

Children must receive direct supervision at all times. This is especially important when caring for children outside of the normal routine. Losing track of a child at any time puts the child in imminent danger. This guide is intended to remind you to protect the children in your care during transportation and field trips.

RSMo 210.245 (4) states that if the Department of Health and Senior Services finds there is a threat of imminent bodily harm to a child in care it may suspend any license.

Review transportation and field trip rules with staff prior to leaving:

Group Homes and Centers:
http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/19csr/19c30-62.pdf

Family Child Care Homes:
http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/19csr/19c30-61.pdf

License Exempt:
http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/19csr/19c30-60.pdf

Keeping Children Safe While Away From the Facility

Frequent Name to Face Attendance Checks: Caregivers must carry a roster of the children assigned to their group to be used for frequent name to face counts. Counts should be completed before leaving an area and after arriving at another to confirm the safety of every child at all times. Regular attendance checks will alert staff to begin a search before the child gets too far, into trouble, or slips into an unobserved location.

Vehicles shall be inspected upon exiting to ensure no children are left on or under seats.

Vehicle Laws: All children must be seated in a permanent seat and restrained by seatbelts or child restraint devices as required by Missouri law. Drivers must have a valid driver's license as required by Missouri law and the vehicle must be licensed in accordance with Missouri law.

Staff-Child Ratio: Ratios must be maintained at all times.

Parents and Volunteers: If parent/guardians/volunteers are to be left alone with children or be counted in ratio, they must have a Family Care Safety Registry screening, medical examination report and TB risk assessment on file at the facility.

Identification Tags: Use something to identify children from your program. A tag should include the center's name and phone number. DO NOT INCLUDE THE CHILD'S NAME as this would allow a stranger to call the child by name.

Safety Hazards: Constantly scan the area to be aware of any potential safety hazards and location of all children at all times.

Preparing for Field Trips and Transporting Children

Schedule Site Visit: Visit the location to assess potential risks. Ensure there is access to shade, drinking water, bathrooms and hand washing facilities. Check for potential hazards to the children's safety.

Review Licensing Rules: All staff members must know and follow the rules.

Permission Slips: Written parental consent must be on file prior to transportation and field trips.

Emergency Contact Information: Be sure information is up to date and with you at all times, as well as maintaining the contact information at the facility.

First Aid Kit: Along with basic supplies, take medication for any child with special needs.

Meals, Snacks and Beverages: Plan ahead to meet nutritional requirements and provide plenty of fluids.

Prepare Children: Discuss the activities, behavior rules and what to do in case of an emergency. The children should know which caregiver's group they are in. Consider using the "buddy system".

Extra Activities: Behavioral challenges can occur when children must sit and wait, and this happens often on field trips. Plan ahead for activities to do while children are waiting. Keep index cards in your bag with ideas for songs, games or other transition activities you can do anywhere.

Not Even for a Minute...

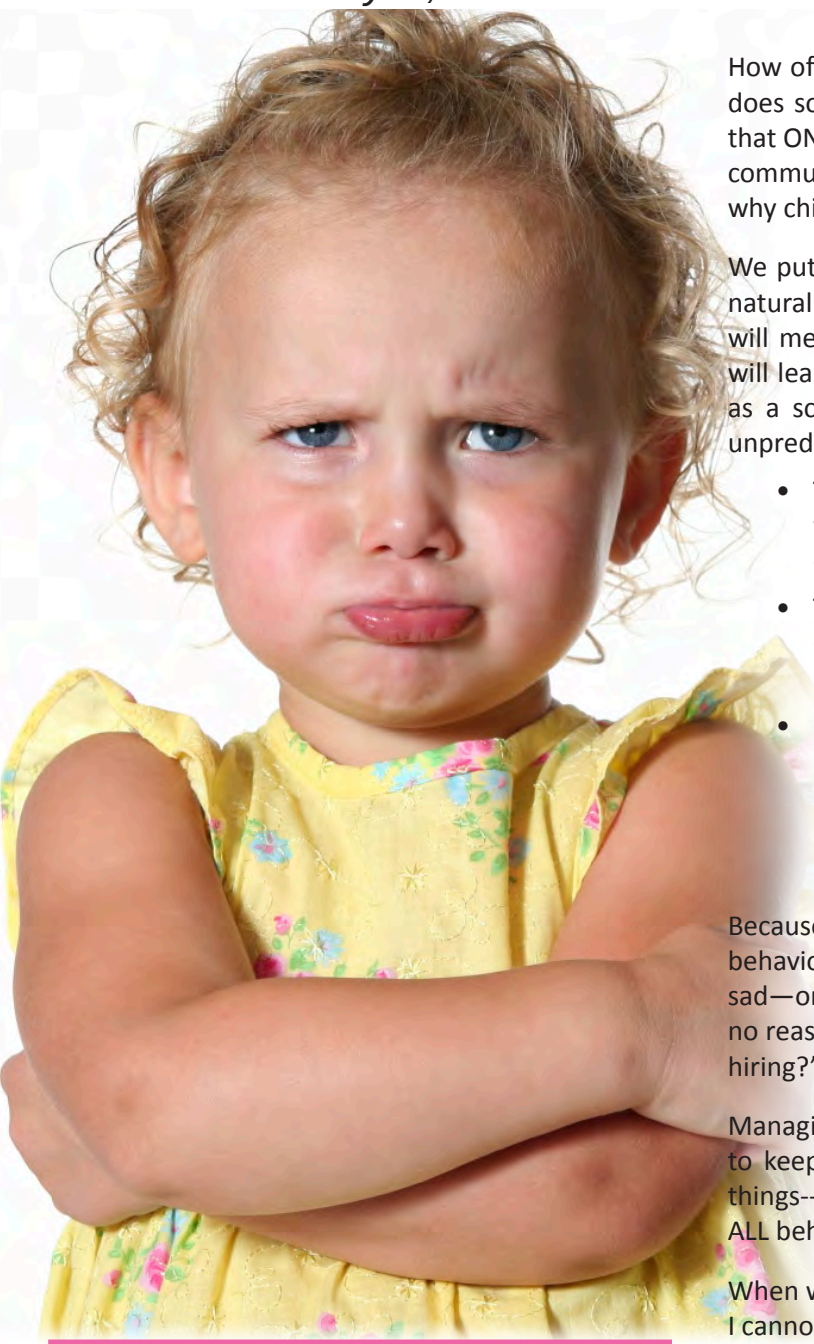
- Notify 911 IMMEDIATELY if a child is unaccounted for or in the event of serious injury.
- When handling an emergency situation, maintain supervision for ALL children.
- Inform parents of any emergency situation as quickly as possible.
- Notify your Child Care Facility Specialist of any serious incident.

Never Leave a Child Alone in a Vehicle

A minute can lead to a lifetime injury or even death.

Managing Challenging Behaviors in the Child Care Setting: *"He did that for NO REASON!"*

Lisa Eberle-Mayse, Director of Inclusion Services, United4Children



How often have you said (or at least felt) these words when a child does something you don't like? Or how about this one: "She did that ON PURPOSE." While these statements are different, they both communicate our frustration as teachers when we don't understand why children are doing what they're doing.

We put a lot of time, effort, energy and caring into our work. We naturally expect that these efforts will be appreciated…that they will meet with success…that children will do as we ask…that they will learn and grow as they should. Yet teaching is as much an art as a science; and humans—children and adults-- are notoriously unpredictable. And so…

- The circle time we spent hours preparing is disrupted when Alex repeatedly sits on top of Jon instead of in his own spot.
- The housekeeping area with its new fabrics, food and toys disintegrates into chaos when Shannon grabs the pasta and Lucy shoves her to the ground in an attempt to recover it.
- Following a wonderful outdoor gross motor time—with parachutes and bubbles—Damon refuses to come inside, running away every time you approach or call his name, and adding insult to injury by calling out "You can't catch me!"

Because we are human, we have emotional reactions to this type of behavior. We may feel angry, or hurt, or confused, or stressed, or sad—or everything at the same time. And we say things like "…for no reason," or "…on purpose," or maybe even, "I wonder if Target is hiring?"

Managing these feelings, and finding the resources within ourselves to keep going, means realizing, understanding and acting on two things-- that the only person I have control over is myself; and that ALL behavior has a purpose.

Discovering the "why" is not always easy—it requires time and a willingness to look beyond our immediate emotional reactions.

When we realize this we can begin thinking:
I cannot make a child listen; or stop yelling; or follow directions. But I can change the way I talk to myself about challenging behavior. I can change what I do to prevent challenging behavior. And I can change the way I react. These changes start with reminding myself that ALL behavior has a purpose—that no one does anything without a reason. I may not know what that reason is; I may not understand or agree with it; but there is always a reason. Taking the time to look and reflect carefully on why a child may be doing what she does gives me the information I need to make changes—to my environment, to my expectations for this child or all the children in my class, to my own attitudes and actions. And so…

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Managing Challenging Behaviors

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- Maybe Alex sits on top of Jon because our circle time area is too small, and it's hard for him to know where "his" space is. So I move some shelves and allow the children to spread out a little more.
- Maybe Shannon is new to group settings and has never had the need to take turns. So I take the time to teach all of the children in my class about different ways to solve problems—including taking turns—and how to use appropriate words to communicate "big" feelings. And I make sure I'm a part of children's play so I can help "scaffold" and reinforce this new learning.
- Maybe Damon needs a stronger sense of connection; of relationship; of belonging, and he's learned through experience that when he "misbehaves" he's more likely to get the undivided attention of someone else. And so I created opportunities to spend time with Damon that have nothing to do with compliance; I make sure I give him a personal warning before it's time for a transition; and instead of "rewarding good behavior" by "letting" him be my helper, I create an opportunity for success by asking him to be my helper before he has a hard time.

Discovering the "why" is not always easy—it requires time and a willingness to look beyond our immediate emotional reactions. But our efforts are unlikely to be successful if we do not take this time. Children will always have challenging behaviors. As teachers, we can choose to understand these behaviors, and to address the needs that lie behind them. Doing so builds resilience and social competence in our children—and helps us take care of ourselves along the way!

United4Children provides FREE inclusion technical assistance to licensed and regulated child care providers working to include children with special needs in their child care program. Children with special needs are children who have an actual or perceived developmental disability and/or delay, health or mental health, or behavior issues. To access technical assistance or to inquire about training opportunities, please contact United4Children at 1-800-467-2322 or send an email to eberlemaysel@united4children.org.

As teachers, we can choose to understand these behaviors, and to address the needs that lie behind them.

Feeding Tips for Breastfed Babies

Pat Simmons, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

More and more Missouri moms are choosing to breastfeed their babies. This is great news, because of the many benefits breastfeeding has for moms and babies. But, this also affects child care providers. Here is some quick information you need to know about feeding breastfed babies, and how your facility can benefit.

Things to Remember When Feeding the Breastfed Baby

- Breast milk is easily digested, so babies may eat more often (every 1½ to 3 hours)
- Watch for hunger cues: turning head from side to side, sucking, hand movements toward face and smacking lips
- Crying is a late hunger cue
- Feed small amounts of milk, adding more as needed so none is wasted
- Feed slowly with frequent pauses—this is similar to how milk flows when at the breast
- Slow flow nipples are recommended

Breastfed infants can make child care providers' jobs a lot easier. Here's how:

- Breast milk doesn't stain clothes
- Supporting a family's decision to breastfeed makes for a satisfied customer
- Breastfed babies are sick less often
- Breastfed babies spit up less
- Breastfed babies have less gas and colic so they are more comfortable
- Breastfed babies' diapers have less odor

Breast Milk Can Save Your Center Money

Breast milk is part of the meal pattern if you participate in the Child & Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and can be a reimbursable component if fed to infants by a care provider.

Breast milk is free so there is nothing for providers to buy, meaning more money in both providers' and families' pockets.

For children over 12 months, breast milk may be a substitute for cow's milk in the meal pattern (a doctor's statement is not required)

Handling Breast Milk

Most women are able to pump just enough milk to feed their infant. Therefore, handling it properly is important; making sure not a drop is wasted.

- Store milk in small amounts (1-4 ounces), labeled with baby's name and date collected
- Store milk in back of refrigerator or freezer (where it's coldest)
- Thaw milk in refrigerator or in a bowl of warm water
- Warm milk by using warm, not hot, water (never microwave)
- Breast milk may separate–swirl gently to mix (never shake)
- Use oldest milk first; never refreeze thawed milk

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Breast Milk Storage Guidelines		
Location	**Temperature**	**Duration**
Room temperature	up to 77°F	6-8 hours
Insulated cooler bag	5-39°F	24 hours
Refrigerator (thawed milk)	32-39°F	24 hours
Refrigerator (fresh milk)	32-39°F	5 days
Freezer inside refrigerator	5°F	2 weeks
Freezer with separate door	0°F	3-6 months
Deep freeze	-4°F	6-12 months

THAT MARKERS MATTER

Success Indicators in Early Learning and Education

The Foundation Strategy Group (FSG), with support from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, has published a report, *Markers that Matter: Success Indicators in Early Learning and Education* (July 2013) by Hallie Preskill, Nathalie Jones and Afi Tengue.

This report identifies a synthesized set of 48 early childhood indicators that reflect healthy development of young children. The indicators were synthesized and prioritized with input from over two dozen expert advisors after reviewing over 1,100 indicators from 11 existing early childhood indicator sets. The authors also identify gaps where more research is needed, particularly to develop indicators that reflect the increasing diversity among young children and their families in the U.S. The indicators can be used to support the healthy development of young children, to better understand and address inequities across racial and cultural groups, and to provide a common language that facilitates communication and coordination on behalf of all young children.

Access this document at

www.fsg.org/Portals/0/Uploads/Documents/PDF/Success_Markers_Early_Learning.pdf.

Clock Hour Training Review

Caregivers in licensed child care facilities are required to receive 12 clock hours of DHSS approved training each year. Child Care Facility Specialists (CCFS) review training records annually to ensure compliance. When reviewing 2013 clock hour training records, CCFS accept clock hours that are:

- On a Program Training Report generated from OPEN's Toolbox.
- On a MOPD Registry Member Training Report from OPEN's Toolbox.
- Documented with a 9- or 13-digit approval code from the Missouri Workshop Calendar (MWC). Beginning January 2014 all face to face training approved through the MWC must be documented with a 13-digit MWC code.
- Identified on the MWC "Online on demand" tab.
- Conferences listed on the MWC "Pre-approved national" tab.
- Child related college credits earned and reported on a transcript or grade report from a regionally accredited college or university. Beginning January 2014, only official transcripts will be accepted for clock hours.
- Documented with a DHSS approval ID number (valid through December 31, 2014).
- Provided by Local Public Health Agency staff (valid through December 31, 2014).
- Provided by DHSS staff.
- Provided through a college prior to July 2013.
- Documented as received at the 2013 Conference on the Young Years.

The Missouri Workshop Calendar can be accessed at www.moworkshopcalendar.org.

For more information on clock hour training, visit the child care website at www.health.mo.gov/childcare.

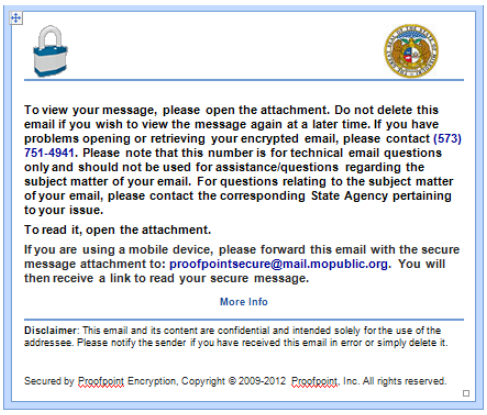
Inclusion411 Online Training

The Department of Health and Senior Services Section for Child Care Regulation has developed the online clock hour training series, "Inclusion411" with funding made available from the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant and content contributed by United4Children. The "Inclusion411" series is available to child care providers, families of children with special needs, and the general public on the child care website, www.health.mo.gov/childcare. Inclusion in the child care setting is the practice that supports the right of every infant and young child, regardless of ability, to participate in a broad range of activities as full members of the child care classroom. Look for these modules on November 25, 2013.

Receiving Encrypted Email

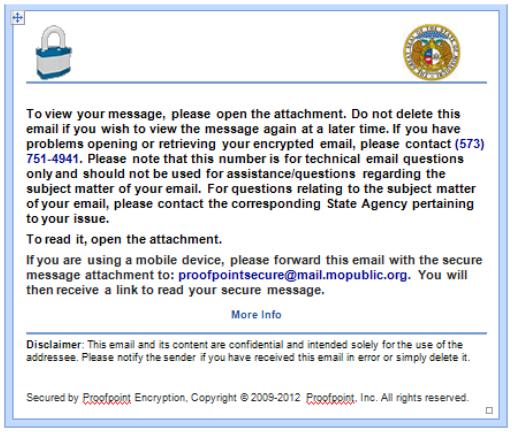
Electronic data security is important to the Department of Health and Senior Services. When someone from the department sends an email containing private information, the information will be encrypted, or encoded, to ensure that only a registered recipient can access the email's contents. The following are steps to access the information contained in encrypted emails:

1. When an encrypted email is received by an unregistered recipient, this message will appear asking the recipient to open an attachment. Click to open the email attachment.



2. After opening the attachment, message with a "Click to read message" button will appear. If there is no button or if clicking the button does not allow the message to be read, the instructions within the message should be followed.

3. A one-time registration process must then be completed to access the encrypted email system. The email and password used to register will be needed to access future emails.



For additional assistance with this process, please call the encryption system administrator at 573-751-4941.

The Business of Child Care

What's Your Financial IQ?

Terrell Mann, Francis Institute for Child and Youth Development

Family child care providers and child care center owners are a vital part of the economic engine that runs this country. You are independent small business persons, owners of microenterprises and entrepreneurs. The success and survival of your business depends as much on your understanding and use of sound business practices as it does on your knowledge of early childhood care and education. A caring heart and love for children are not enough to run a successful and profitable business.

All businesses generate a wealth of records and paperwork. Successful child care business owners and operators document all aspects of the business, organize their business records and retain them in case they are needed for tax audits, for child care licensing reviews, food program reimbursements, grant audits and for keeping track of the profitability of the business.

These records can be divided into three broad categories: financial and business records, child-related records and staff-related records. In this article we are going to focus on financial and business records. You may already be familiar with some of these.

Having access to and maintaining good business and financial records allows you to better understand your finances and gives you the freedom to plan for the future of your business. When you have a clear understanding of your expenses and income you are in control and can make your program's dreams a reality. This allows you to use all allowable tax deductions, which in turn makes your business more profitable. You will also be able to make better business decisions when working with your tax accountant, your insurance agent, your suppliers and other business supports.

The most important thing that child care business owners can do is to separate your personal financial records from your business financial records. Personal financial records might include household income and expenses, family expenses, personal medical expenses, etc. Business financial records include any purchases and income having to do with the child care business, such as food and supplies, materials and equipment. We call this The Rule of Two:

- Two separate checking accounts – one for the business, one for personal use.
- Separate credit or debit cards – those for the business, those for personal use.
- Two separate systems for managing income and expenses – business use and personal use.

It is imperative to keep documentation of all money coming into the program and to provide receipts, invoices and contracts for all income, including:

- All fees paid by customers – such as enrollment fees, tuition, activity fees, late fees.
- Subsidized income – such as food program reimbursement, state child care subsidy payments, grants.
- Fund raising, donations, etc.
- Regularly deposit all monies coming in to the program into your business checking account.
- Remember to transfer all income information into your book-keeping or record-keeping system on a monthly basis.

Tips for tracking expenses include:

- Get and keep all receipts – an accordion file or file box.
- Only use your business checks or credit cards to pay for child care program expenses.

- Pay for business expenses using business checks or credit cards never use cash; this way there will be a paper trail/documentation of payments.
- Child care business owners need to write a check to themselves from the business account for their salary on a regular schedule. You are creating a record of receiving your personal salary, called the Owners Draw.
- Do not take money directly from business accounts to pay for personal expenses; this can lead to legal issues.
- Remember to transfer all expense information into your book-keeping or record-keeping system on a monthly basis.

Tips for Family Child Care Providers:

- Maintain documentation of all of the time you spend working on your child care business beyond the child care hours of operation – creating a menu or lesson plans after hours, cleaning after the child care day ends, etc.
- Keep a calendar to document your time spent working beyond the child care hours of operation
- Document the space within your home that is used for child care
- Talk to a tax accountant who understands the term "Time/Space Percentage for Family Childcare" to help you take advantage of tax deductions

Tips for Child Care Centers:

- Owners and directors must communicate and understand the finances of the business
- Directors may need to engage in conversation with owners or supervisors to request more information about the finances of the program
- Provide checks and balances for financial management such as two signatures on a check or separating financial duties (deposits vs. check writing) to maintain the financial integrity of the business

Tips for All Programs:

- Your daily Sign-in/Sign-out sheets are essential records for a number of purposes:
- Emergency Evacuation – who's here, who's not here
- Documentation for your time spent working in the business
- Documentation of time children spend in child care for child care subsidy, food program, grants, tax receipts for parents, etc.
- Parents or their assigned adult designees are the the only ones allowed to sign children in or out of the program
- Child care business owners and staff should **NEVER** sign children in or out of the program

These tips are taken from Developing Your Family Child Care Business™, originally developed by the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation as part of its FastTrac® programs. We hope they will help you increase your financial control over your business and lead to greater profitability.

For more information about Developing Your Family Child Care Business™, contact Francis Institute for Child and Youth Development at www.askfrancis.org.

Eat SMART

Sarah Gaines, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance

Apply to be an Eat Smart Child Care! What is Eat Smart? The Missouri Eat Smart Child Care program is designed to encourage child care facilities to offer healthier foods in an environment that is supportive and encouraging of healthy eating and meal time behaviors. The Eat Smart Guidelines are evidence-based nutrition and environmental standards that are more healthful than the minimum standards required by other programs. The intermediate and advanced achievement levels of the Eat Smart Guidelines have increasingly higher nutrition and environmental requirements that have been shown to be successful in preventing excessive weight gain and establishing overall healthy eating habits. To learn more, visit: www.health.mo.gov/eatsmartguidelines.

The following Eat Smart centers are to be commended for their accomplishments to promote healthy eating on a daily basis for the children in their care! The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Bureau of Community Food and Nutritional Assistance commends these child care centers for being leaders in promoting good nutrition and healthy eating environments for the children of Missouri. We hope their success will encourage other child care centers around the state to take the Missouri Eat Smart Child Care challenge.

Columbia

Child Development Center

Child Development Center in Columbia was recognized as an Intermediate Missouri Eat Smart child care center in April 2013. On April 16, 2013, Child Development Center was presented a certificate and banner at the center's Eat Smart and Week of the Young Child Celebration, where parents attended and partook in the morning snack with their children. Child Development Center is the 32nd child care center to be recognized as Missouri Eat Smart.

Teachers and children of Child Development Center in Columbia proudly present the banner, recognizing their achievement for being a Missouri Eat Smart Child Care.

Cottleville

St. Charles Community College Child Development Center

St. Charles Community College Child Development Center in Cottleville was recognized in June 2013 for achieving the advanced level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines. On June 12, 2013, children, parents, staff and members of the campus community gathered to celebrate the achievement as Kathy Drews, director, accepted the award. St. Charles Community College Child Development Center was presented a certificate and banner and the children presented a banner, proclaiming "We are an Eat Smart Child Care!" St. Charles Community College Child Development Center is the 43rd child care center to be recognized as Missouri Eat Smart and the 20th child care center to be recognized at the advanced level.

St. Charles Community College Child Development Center is recognized as a Missouri Eat Smart Child Care.

Janelle Meyers, Assistant Director, and Kathy Drews, Director, of St. Charles Community College Child Development Center proudly accept recognition for achieving the advanced level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Columbia

Mary Lee Johnston Community Learning Center

Mary Lee Johnston Community Learning Center in Columbia was recognized as an Advanced Missouri Eat Smart childcare center in May 2013. Mary Lee Johnston is the 35th child care center to be recognized as Missouri Eat Smart, and the 19th child care center to be recognized at the advanced level. On May 6, 2013, executive director Meg Bartlett and Mary Lee Johnston Community Learning Center were recognized for achieving the advanced level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Mary Lee Johnston Community Learning Center is recognized for achieving the advanced level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

St. Charles O'Fallon

Petite Lambs Day Care and CDC, Inc. (Just for Us)

Petite Lambs Day Care & CDC, Inc (Just 4 Us), with 3 locations in St. Charles and O'Fallon, was recognized as an Intermediate Missouri Eat Smart childcare center in May 2013. Just 4 Us Child Care, Inc. (St. Charles), Just 4 Us Childcare and Learning Center, Inc. (O'Fallon) and Petite Lambs DC & CDC, Inc. (St. Charles) accounts for the 36th through 38th child care centers to achieve and be recognized for meeting the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines. On May 7, 2013, owner and executive director Trish Frank and Petite Lambs Day Care (Just 4 Us) was recognized for achieving the intermediate level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Petite Lambs Day Care & CDC, Inc. is recognized for achieving the intermediate Eat Smart Guidelines at the Just 4 Us Child Care, Inc. (St. Charles), Just 4 Us Childcare and Learning Center, Inc. (O'Fallon) and Petite Lambs DC & CDC, Inc. (St. Charles) locations.

Fair Grove

Little School LLC

The Little School LLC in Fair Grove was recognized as an Advanced Missouri Eat Smart childcare center in May 2013. The Little School is the 33rd child care center to be recognized as Missouri Eat Smart, and the 18th child care center to be recognized at the advanced level. On May 6, 2013, center director Carolyn Hoskins and The Little School LLC were recognized for achieving the advanced level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

St. Louis

Urban League of Metroplitan

Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis Head Start in St. Louis, along with four of its Head Start Centers were recognized in May 2013 for achieving the intermediate level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines. On May 7, 2013, Carla DeBoe, Urban League Nutrition Coordinator, was awarded the Intermediate Eat Smart recognition. Head Start sites at Jennings, Martin Luther King, Mt. Zion and North Spring were commended for their dedication to children's health and efforts to achieve the standards set by the Intermediate Eat Smart Guidelines. A special note of appreciation was given to Urban League's caterer, Blackberry Café Catering, who worked very closely with Ms. DeBoe on achieving the menu standards of the Eat Smart Guidelines. Urban League Head Start accounts for the 39th through 42nd child care centers to achieve and be recognized for meeting the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Children of Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis Head Start show off their achievement for meeting the intermediate level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis Head Start sites at Jennings, Martin Luther King, Mt. Zion and North Spring are recognized as a Missouri Eat Smart Child Care.

Springfield

Safe N Sound Playground

Safe N Sound Playground in Springfield was recognized as an Intermediate Missouri Eat Smart childcare center in May 2013. Safe N Sound Playground is the 34th child care center to be recognized as Missouri Eat Smart. On May 6, 2013, owner Gina Wolf and Safe N Sound Playground were recognized for achieving the intermediate level of the Missouri Eat Smart Guidelines.

Unsafe Products, and How to Obtain Recall Information

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is an independent federal regulatory agency that works to reduce the risk of injuries and deaths from consumer products. The CPSC issues approximately 300 product recalls each year, including many products found in child care settings. Many consumers do not know about the recalls and continue to use potentially unsafe products. As a result, used products may be lent or given to a charity, relatives or neighbors or sold at garage sales or secondhand stores. You can help by not accepting, buying, lending or selling recalled products. You can contact the CPSC to find out whether products have been recalled and, if so, what you should do with them. If you have products that you wish to donate or sell and you have lost the original packaging, contact the CPSC for product information. It is the responsibility of child care providers to ensure that recalled products are not in use in their facilities.

The CPSC's toll-free hotline is available at 800.638.2772. The hearing impaired can call 800.638.8270. Information also is available on the CPSC website at www.cpsc.gov.

This quarter we are highlighting a product that has recently been recalled and is commonly found in child care facilities.

News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Release Number: 13-058

Firm's Recall Hotline: (888) 240-4282
CPSC Recall Hotline: (800) 638-2772
CPSC Media Contact: (301) 504-7908

Five Infant Deaths Prompt CPSC to Sue Manufacturer of Nap Nanny and Chill Infant Recliners

WASHINGTON, D.C. – In an effort to prevent children from suffering further harm, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff filed an administrative complaint today against Baby Matters, LLC, of Berwyn, Pa., the manufacturer of Nap Nanny® and Nap Nanny Chill™ infant recliners.

The complaint alleges that the Nap Nanny Generation One and Two, and Chill model infant recliners contain defects in the design, warnings and instructions, which pose a substantial risk of injury and death to infants. The Commission voted 3-0 to approve the filing of the complaint, which seeks an order requiring that the firm notify the public of the defect and offer consumers a full refund.

CPSC is aware of four infants who died in Nap Nanny Generation Two recliners and a fifth death involved the Chill model.

To date, CPSC has received a total of over 70 additional incident reports of children nearly falling out of the product. The staff alleges that the products create a substantial risk of injury to the public.

CPSC staff filed the administrative complaint against Baby Matters, LLC after discussions with the company and its representatives failed to result in an adequate voluntary recall plan that would address the hazard posed by consumer use of the product in a crib or without the harness straps being securely fastened.

In July 2010, CPSC and Baby Matters, LLC issued a joint recall news release to announce an $80 coupon to Generation One owners toward the purchase of a newer model and improved instructions and warnings to consumers who owned the Generation Two model of Nap Nanny recliners.

At the time of the July 2010 recall, CPSC was aware of one death that had occurred in a Nap Nanny recliner and 22 reports of infants hanging or falling out over the side of the Nap Nanny even though most of the infants had been placed in the harness. Subsequently, despite the improvements to the warnings and instructions, the complaint alleges that additional deaths using Nap Nanny recliners have been reported, including one in a Chill model.

Flu Season is Here

Don't let a high fever, sore throat, runny nose and body aches keep you from the activities you love. Get protected all season long.

Contact your doctor or visit mo.gov to find a clinic near you.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER ● Services provided on a nondiscriminatory basis.

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